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We have just accepted the Agency for the—

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## SUBMARINES TAKE INTERISLAND TRIP

MANILA, March 18.—The first submarine division of the Asiatic torpedo fleet, United States Navy, sailed from Cavite Sunday, for a cruise through the southern islands of the Philippine archipelago. These little vessels, formerly called the Moccasin, Shark, Adder and Porpoise, are now known as the A-2, A-4, A-6 and A-7, under orders recently issued by the navy department.

The flotilla was accompanied by the monitor Monadnock of the Asiatic fleet, which will act as a tender for the submarines during the trip. All the principal ports in the southern islands will be visited and the vessels will probably be absent from their regular station at Cavite for several weeks.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

## BACHELOR BOYS HAPPY ASHORE

HARPALION PASSENGERS NOW  
COMING ASHORE—SPLENDID  
LOOKING PARTY.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Prisoners for more than fifty days in the cramped quarters of the immigrant ship, 162 unmarried men, among whom there was no sickness, were landed yesterday afternoon by order of the federal authorities and housed in the territorial immigration station. The gentle souls who assemble about the wire fence of the old fish-market to talk tearfully of "the poor, wistful looking people so far from home" will receive a shock this morning, for a blither, jaunty force of handsome bachelors certainly never passed through the hands of the immigration authorities. With mustaches curled and caps at a debonaire angle they showed an inclination to shout "buenas tardes" at every man, woman and child between Alakea wharf and the immigration station.

Laden down with boxes, trunks of all shapes and sizes, bags and blankets, they fairly skipped across Allen street and filed past the officials with a nod and smile for every one. The round plush caps, like Highlanders' bonnets, the short coats of an absurd cut, and the shapely shoes, these merry adventurers went with a rare grace, and their entry into Hawaii was more like the advent of picknickers than the coming of forlorn, downtrodden villagers ten thousand miles from home.

Gay Lads Indeed.

Ten minutes after they had installed themselves, the immigration station took on the aspect of a bachelor's club. They squatted in circles on the grass playing cards, they lounged in the shade and blew smoke rings, some sang, others gathered in groups and indulged in all degrees of Spanish and Portuguese humor. It would seem that the emissaries of the territorial board had recruited the beaux and cavaliers of a hundred villages—gay lads who will be as much at home in Hawaii or in any other corner of the earth as they were on their native soil. Of course any man who had confined his activities to the limited space of an overcrowded steamer for nearly two months would be inclined to frisk about a little when he found himself on terra firma, but these soldiers of fortune, without ties or responsibilities and nothing in the world but the baggage they carry on their backs, are irrepresible under any circumstances.

Bond Is Filed.

The permission to give a bond for \$30,000 and thereby release the immigrants from confinement on the ship, was received from London this morning by T. H. Davies & Co., and the immigration authorities at once set to work to get the first installment ashore.

The single men were easily disposed of, for there had been no illness among them and throughout the voyage they had been quartered apart from the families. The matter of examining them and passing them was quickly accomplished and they are now in territorial quarantine in the immigration station. The larger task of passing the men, women and children still on board the Harpalion will be taken up today and they will be landed as rapidly as possible. The sick who were placed in the hospital on quarantine island Thursday are still in federal quarantine and will be under federal jurisdiction until the exact nature of some of the cases is known. Others, who are afflicted with mild diseases not quarantinable under the federal regulations, will shortly be turned over to the territorial board of health.

One of the nine babies born en route died Thursday night of malnutrition. Other than this no new cases of sickness have been discovered.

## DISTINGUISHED PAIR ATTRACT ATTENTION

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

For several days past the appearance upon the streets of a most distinguished looking couple, of magnificent bearing, foreign aspect and that rare but indefinable air of elegance which is supposed to characterize the old world nobility, have attracted no little attention.

Monsieur is a tall, broadshouldered man with carefully groomed, upturned mustaches, a soldierly bearing and is attired in excellent clothes of a decidedly European cut. His eyes are clear gray and his features clean cut and handsome.

Madame is a portly woman, who wears a linen suit of fashionable cut, diamond pendant earrings, a broad silk scarf and who carries an old rose parasol to protect her peerless complexion.

They are not French, they certainly are not German, although that comes closer to it, but they might be Russian.

"Have you seen any account of the arrival of a Russian grand duke and duchess?" asked one citizen of another as the couple sauntered along King street yesterday.

"I wonder where they are stopping," said another citizen, "probably they are some distinguished Russians quietly touring the world."

Now as a matter of fact this is what really became of monsieur and madame after they had sauntered as far as Alakea street. With no less majesty they marched down to the territorial immigration station, entered the front yard of that institution, greeted a score of fellow Russians, who were sitting about on army cots in negligé playing cards, and then proceeded to make themselves comfortable. Madame removed her shoes, monsieur his collar and coat, madame loosened her bodice and monsieur opened his shirt, strolled over to the Russian interpreter and asked what chance there would be for a Russian immigrant to get a good job at blacksmithing in Hilo.

## GIN BOTTLES AND CARTRIDGE BOXES FOUND ON PALMYRA

Admiral Southerland's Report on West Virginia's  
Cruise to Hawaii's Southern End Is  
Given Out at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Filled with all the interest of new adventure and bearing unquestioned diplomatic and international importance, the report of Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland's exploration of Palmyra Island, the sovereignty of which is claimed by Great Britain and the United States, has been received at the navy department. The report is the result of the mysterious cruise of the West Virginia from Honolulu last February. The substance of the report shows that the cruise was well worth while.

In all, fifty-two islets which rightfully belong under the American flag were accounted for, and the investigation has shown that neither Great Britain nor any other Power has properly established any claim to them.

"The results are definite," says Rear Admiral Southerland, "in making it clear that no flagpole, notice board, monument, cairn or any other surface object indicating an endeavor to claim sovereignty on the part of any nation exists on the island."

Palmyra Island is about one thousand miles southwest of Honolulu and ninety miles distant from Fanning Island. Although proclaimed part of Hawaii in 1882, it was annexed by Great Britain in 1889, and because of this information, only recently received, the state department, after consultation with the navy department, decided it would be well to send an American warship there to look things over.

Rear Admiral Southerland is able to shatter outside claims so far as indications on the island are concerned, but the explorations indicate that the island has been inhabited solely by Japanese. A bit of Japanese writing picked up and taken aboard ship proved upon translation to refer to ammunition supplies contained in huge cases and ready for use there on May 7 of some unknown year. The mystery surrounding the use the Japanese intended to make of this ammunition is in keeping with the mystery and hidden secrets surrounding every foot of this unoccupied land, which provided new animal and vegetable life for the American naval officers to study and gaze upon.

"The West Virginia reached an anchorage off the western part of the island during the forenoon of February 20, 1912," Rear Admiral Southerland says in his report; "and left there for Honolulu, T. H., on the morning of February 23, 1912."

Every Inch Explored.

"In order to insure a thorough compliance with the department's instructions the surface of the island was divided into seven sections, to each of which a party in charge of an officer was assigned, with definite instructions looking to a careful examination of every part of such section."

The first exploring party to cover the first eight islets and adjacent land and water was put in charge of Lieutenant R. L. Ghormley, who took with him G. K. Stevenson, a coxswain, and W. C. Imus, a seaman.

When the West Virginia dropped anchor there was no sign of human habitation. The island is described as "an irregularly shaped coral island, inclosing three distinct lagoons." As to its general physical characteristics as they appeared Rear Admiral Southerland says:

"The entire island is surrounded by a barrier reef of coral, in which formation a brown species prevails. The barrier is open to the westward, the entrance from that side being effected over an area having many coral heads; then over a ridge submerged in parts about two feet at high water, after which come three distinct lagoons. White coral and sand flats, having about six inches to one foot of water at low water, extend inward from the surrounding islets toward the lagoons, the latter depth being attained immediately at the edge of the level white coral and floor where the coral shelf ends."

Lieutenant Ghormley and his party on the first islet visited found some coconut trees, an undergrowth of palm and young coconut and an abundance of trees the leaves of which looked like those of a dogwood, while its manner of growth was like that of a scrub oak. Remarkable birds of many kinds flew about in great abundance—snipe, curlew, boatwain's birds and small black birds with short bills and white spots on their heads. Great numbers of birds resembling frigate birds, except as to color, were observed nesting.

Initials on Trees.

Land crabs were seen in great numbers among the corals. There seemed to be no sign of habitation of mankind or even the animals expected to be found. But before leaving the islet one of the party noticed a peculiar mysterious sign on one of the coconut trees. Close investigation showed it to be the initials "M" overgrown with moss. This same initial "M" was found by others of the naval explorers. A little later on another islet the initial "A" was discovered. A tree was later found which appeared to have been felled by an axe, and on the west end of the island was found a gin bottle with the following blown in the glass:

"Daniel Visser & Zonon, Schiedam." The second exploration party was in charge of Ensign R. K. Turner. With him were Second Lieutenant L. W. Hoyt, U. S. M. C., and Midshipmen F. Weldeu and H. F. Klingman. They brought back as evidences of habita-

tion a piece of cut bamboo about eight inches long by two inches in diameter, and an empty bottle.

The third party was in charge of Lieutenant F. L. Reichmuth, junior grade, who had with him Midshipman D. O. Thomas, J. C. Jensen, chief gunner's mate, and W. A. Seymour, boatwain's mate, first class. They found two empty bottles on the islet designated as No. 24, the northern part of which was covered with bushes and thick underbrush.

Midshipman H. B. Gilbert was in charge of the fifth exploring group, having with him Midshipman J. A. Logan, J. McCarthy, turret captain, first class; L. L. Williams, boatwain's mate, second class, and J. W. Thomas, quartermaster, third class. They found two broken bottles and a log that had been cut with an axe.

The fourth group with Lieutenant C. A. Dunn, junior grade, in charge, assisted by Assistant Surgeon R. Cuthbertson, Midshipman O. O. Hagen, E. E. Nelson, chief machinist's mate, and S. M. Brandau, chief machinist's mate, were assigned to explore all the eastern bare part of the island.

Ensign H. C. Train had charge of the sixth exploring group, having with him Midshipman F. B. Melendy, P. Turcotte, boatwain's mate, second class, and W. S. Mooney, gunner's mate, first class. They found the same mysterious letter "M" carved on the fallen branch of a tree.

The seventh and last exploring group was in charge of Lieutenant (junior grade) C. G. Davy, who had with him R. C. Restad, chief quartermaster; A. M. Eggleston, a seaman; J. Reiti, a seaman, and R. J. Patterson, a hospital apprentice.

Find Huts on Some Islands.

Upon penetrating inward on Islet No. 51, which was thickly wooded, this party found three huts not visible from the sea.

"One has a thatched roof," says Rear Admiral Southerland, "and two have roofs of corrugated iron with 'Trade Mark Redcliffe' stenciled on upper surface. Dressed lumber has been used in part in the construction of each of these huts."

"One hut contains a table, shelves, stools, chopping block and a low double stove, open at the top and built of new red pressed bricks, with several old fire bricks among them. A similar double stove is located outside of this hut."

"A second hut contains a new door fitted with a lock and a number of new, empty oriental cedar cases about twenty-four inches by sixteen by sixteen, some of which have been marked on one end by pasting a piece of Japanese newspaper on the boards and writing on it, as on a label with black ink and a marking brush. One such label was brought off to the ship and has been translated, as follows:

"This case contains ammunition. May seventh."

"For the purpose of verifying the translation this label is transmitted herewith in a separate envelope marked 'C.' Its bad condition is due to the fact that the officer who obtained it got into the water up to his neck before reaching the ship."

"The third hut contains many empty cases of a different kind and size from those in the second hut, and without any distinguishing marks."

Among other miscellaneous articles found by the explorers were a large mallet (new), Japanese wooden shoes, a toothbrush, and old bed, a small tin pump, empty Standard Oil kerosene cans, a rain spout, a lamp chimney, many cords of split wood, a wooden rake, an old canoe paddle, an old spade and small can without a label filled with tow and coconut oil.

A large sunken pit was discovered in which birds had been burned and three skid logs for running a boat up are installed on one of the benches.

Peculiar Vegetation Found.

Commenting on the vegetable life found on Palmyra, Rear Admiral Southerland says:

"Most of the islets have many coconut palms bearing abundant fruit. Young palms are growing about the groves and on neighboring spots, where the nuts have been carried or washed up. On the southern part of the island are many trees which appear to be species of the Hawaiian Koa. On the northern and extreme eastern parts of the island are found a hard and a soft variety of palm, having straight trunks which split above the ground into many straight ramifications extending into the soil in the form of a skeleton cone. "The most abundant vegetation is found in the form of a tree low and spreading, the bark of which resembles that of a cottonwood while its general appearance is similar to that of a scrub oak and its wood is very soft. A lower growth, found in all parts growing from the ground and trees standing or fallen, is a parasite having broad, straight leaves from two to three feet in length. Short weeds with soft red stems and small round leaves; a variety of bunch grass, and two kinds of creepers complete the list of vegetable life observed."

Of the animal life on the island the report says: "There are numberless hermit crabs and several varieties of land crabs, some of which are of considerable size. A few small lizards were the only reptiles observed. No quadrupeds were seen. The only insects found were a few small red ants, a species of woodtick and spider."

CONFIDENCE WELL FOUNDED.

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## LEAGUE MEMBERS BACKING THE FIGHT

ASSURE ADVERTISER OF HELP IN  
RUNNING DANCE HALLS  
OUT OF SLUMS.

Solidly backing the campaign launched by The Advertiser against the dance halls of Kakaako and the resultant debauchery of young girls, the anti-saloon league at its annual meeting swung into line in behalf of stamping out these worst of the night features of life in the slums, and contributed constructive ideas to remedy an evil which is fast growing in the districts inhabited principally by Hawaiians.

The anti-saloon league officers presented the matter to the league and told of incidents which showed that there was immediate necessity for home missionary work to prevent girls of tender years from taking the first steps into a life of shame.

Prof. Edgar Wood, principal of the Normal School, was of the opinion that legislation would not be a sure remedy for this evil. Legislation along the same lines had been attempted before with more or less barren results. In his opinion the establishment of an industrial school in the slum districts, which girls could attend, learn something of household work and earn a little money, would prevent them doing something else to supply their financial wants.

Professor Wood was aware, as a school instructor, that young girls of poor families on their way to school, were frequently stopped and tempted by the opportunity to sell themselves for a few cents. Their ruin was accomplished principally because their parents were too poor to supply them with the pinnies they wanted, failing to get which at home, they secured it from places which had willing givers.

After considerable discussion it was decided that the subject was one which did not properly belong to the activities of the anti-saloon league, but was a matter in which the league was vitally interested as a community problem and one which the members could take up through other associations to which they belonged.

## MANUSCRIPT POEM IN SUICIDE'S EFFECTS

"Rest will be sweet in the evening," is the first line of a manuscript poem in the handwriting of the late F. W. Whitaker, found among his effects after his death by suicide on Monday last. The poem, it is thought, may have been written by the Civil War Veteran himself. The verses are:

Rest.  
Rest will be sweet in the evening,  
When the day's long labor is done:  
Now I must be up and doing,  
For my work is scarce begun.

Peace may be dear to the Vet'ran  
Grown weary of war's alarms,  
But now I am longing for battle,  
The clash and clang of arms.

Death by and by will be welcome  
If I have been faithful and true,  
Now there is life to be lived,  
And I have so much to do.

Once in the early morning,  
When the dew were not yet dry,  
In the misty summer morning  
Or over the sun was high;

As I looked along the road,  
Whereby I must presently go,  
And saw how great was the journey,  
How fiercely the noon-tide grew.

Life felt too heavy a burden,  
And I was so weary and worn,  
Weary before I had labored,  
And longing for night at morn;

Weary before I had labored,  
But labor has brought me rest,  
And now I am only eager  
To do my work with the rest.

What right have I to be weary,  
When my work is scarce begun?  
What right have I to be weary,  
While aught remains to be done?

I shall be weary at even,  
And rest will sweeter be,  
And blessed will peace be to them  
That have won the victory.

But now is the time of battle,  
Now I would strive with the best,  
Now is the time of labor;  
Hereafter "Remaineth Rest."

## NEW CRUISER TYPE FOR BRITISH NAVY

LONDON, April 19.—The day of the protected cruiser is believed to be passing, and the new type of vessel provided for in the naval estimates of Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, is accepted with general favor by the press of the country.

The light cruisers whose building Mr. Churchill outlined are believed to be a new departure in construction, and the principle involved meets with as much approval as the fact that the estimates are slightly less than last year.

## FRENCH HAVE MORE TROUBLE IN MOROCCO

PEZ, Morocco, April 20.—The French troops have regained control here and are holding out against the tribesmen. The commander has been notified that reinforcements are being hurried to him.

## SHARK OIL GOOD, MINUS THE SMELL

AND CAPTAIN WALKER HAS WAY  
TO SUBTRACT IT—EXPOSES  
A LIVELY TRADE.

Captain F. D. Walker, hero of the famous Wandering Minstrel wreck on Midway Island, claims to be the discoverer of a process of deodorizing shark liver oil, which he says makes the oil a highly valuable medicinal product. Walker, who is over seventy years of age, spent a large part of last year at Kawaihine, in the shark business. His health failed and for a time he was in a very serious condition. He says that shark oil brought him back to his present lively state, and that when people get to know the medicinal and nutritive value of the oil, there is going to be a very lively demand for sharks. "My attention was directed to the sharks some years ago when I was in British Columbia," said the captain. "I was there to look over the dogfish business, with the intention of starting a guano company to furnish fish fertilizer to the sugar plantations on these islands. A physician drew my attention to the great medicinal value of the oil. He informed me that in over thirty years of observation he had been amazed at its nutritive and curative properties."

"As he had traveled all over the Northwest, being attached to some mission society, also the Hudson Bay Company, he had had ample opportunities to get valuable information. His regard for the oil of the liver of the dogfish was very great."

"Though the oil was prepared roughly with the stench not removed, the Siwash Indians, in cases of sickness, drank it freely, with the most gratifying results."

"The doctor said that if the oil could be deodorized, we would have the most valuable article in the pharmacopoeia of the world."

"The flesh of the dogfish contains too much oil of a worthless character to make a fertilizer for sugar. The shark is as a fertilizer more valuable, there being very little oil in the flesh."

"The oil of the shark liver is superior to that of the dogfish, and as I have discovered the method of deodorizing the oil, I think I have fulfilled the doctor's wish."

"The Hawaiian shark is the best species known, being of large size, well fed, a fact well proved by the size of its liver."

## CHINESE NEARLY DESERT THE KOREA

STEWART HAD MORPHINE—HE  
AND TWO CHINESE ARE  
FOUND GUILTY.

MANILA, March 20.—Tragely stalked aboard the Pacific Mail steamer Korea this morning and then stalked off again. This afternoon when the Korea pokes her nose in the direction of Hongkong the pulsing engines will hum a song of peril passed, to the grateful ears of Captain Fisher, who is positive now that his ship's family of one hundred will not desert the ship at Hongkong.

One hundred strong, all Chinese, is this particular family. And the motif of Why They Almost Left Their Happy Home, which is the title of the bottled tragedy, abides in a lone kilo of morphine, which brought about the arrest of three of the Korea's crew and incidentally brought \$600 into the government strong box.

A customs inspector noticed a bulge in the mizzen pocket of Second Steward George Mitchell, when that officer walked down the gangplank of the Korea Sunday. The inspector's hand followed his kilo eye and Mitchell's pocket yielded morphine. Mitchell was arrested on a charge of illegal possession of morphine.

A quick investigation of the case disclosed the fact that Mitchell had been asked by two Chinese of the Korea's crew to bring the drug ashore. Mok Took San is one of the Chinese and is also No. 1 China boy aboard the Korea, which means that he is in charge of all the Chinese. The other Chinese is Ching Po, whose rank is China boy No. 2.

Mok and Ching were arrested on a charge of illegal importation of morphine. Mok and Ching pleaded not guilty—Mitchell pleaded guilty. This morning, counsel for the Chinese filed a demurrer, on the ground that the complaint drawn up in the office of the prosecuting attorney was irregular. For a time it looked as though the trial of the cases would be postponed until Saturday.

Captain Fisher asked that the cases be brought to trial this morning, as his boat sails this afternoon, and as his entire Chinese crew would leave the ship at Hongkong if Mok and Ching were left in Manila. Counsel for the Chinese agreed to withdraw the demurrer and Mok and Ching pleaded. Mok was fined \$250, Ching \$200 and Mitchell \$150.

The fines were paid and there is sunshine in the soul of Captain Fisher, likewise contentment in the hearts of his hundred Chinese.

## AT LAST.

(Special Bulletin Cable)

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Delegate Kuhio and Judge M. Ballou, the representative of the Hawaii Sugar Planter's Association, were heard today by the senate finance committee in opposition to the house free sugar bill.